

FOOD PIRATES TO GO TO JAIL FROM NOW ON

Fine of \$5,000 to Take Place
of Warnings in Profit-
teering Cases.

BIG HAUL IN BACON

U. S. Seizes 1,300,000 Pounds
and Owner—Arrest in
Sugar Deal.

Warnings to food profiteers that they mustn't gouge the public are things of the past. Prosecution of all persons against whom evidence is clear that the law has been violated is the plan of the present. Penalties "not exceeding \$5,000 fine or two years' imprisonment" are promised in cases of conviction for the future. Profiteering and hoarding henceforth will be dangerous pastimes.

This drastic Government programme was announced yesterday. With the announcement came action with one arrest in Brooklyn and another here.

Louis Leavitt, a manufacturer of white lead, 454 Driggs avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested at his office charged with hoarding upward of 1,300,000 pounds of army bacon in Brooklyn warehouses. He was arraigned before United States Commissioner McGoldrick in Brooklyn and placed under \$5,000 bail for examination Friday. United States Marshal Power, acting under authority of an order of libel, took possession of the bacon, 13,818 cases in all.

Sugar Hoarding Charged.

Samuel Shapiro, manufacturing confectioner, 11 and 13 Emerson place, Brooklyn, was arrested at the office of Samuel M. Hirsch, United States Commissioner, in the Federal Building, on a complaint of profiteering in sugar. He was released in \$500 bail for appearance next Monday.

Commenting on the occurrences of the day, Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator, said: "We have given two months notice to the food laws and now we are going to recommend to the United States District Attorney for criminal prosecution all cases of violations in which we obtain evidence."

One of the next cases to be referred to Ben A. Matthews, Assistant District Attorney, will be that of a Wall Street banker to whose possession Mr. Williams traced 1,000 tons of sugar, said to have been purchased for export and alleged to have been offered for domestic sale. This particular matter, now in the hands of Samuel L. Berger of counsel for the Fair Price Committee, who will prepare the case for presentation to Mr. Matthews.

Stored Bacon Seized.

Louis Leavitt, against whom Le Roy W. Rose, United States District Attorney of Brooklyn, is proceeding, is well known in political and financial circles. He lives at 129 West Eighty-eighth street, Manhattan, and is married. He is reputed to be wealthy. Following his arrest, Leavitt told reporters he had a floating capital which he invested from time to time.

The 1,300,000 pounds of bacon seized by United States Marshal Power have been stored in warehouses at 80 Roebuck street and 140 Metropolitan avenue, Brooklyn, since last July, when Leavitt bought it from the Government.

Easy to Run Down.

Although the identity of those responsible for the frauds was not known yesterday, the case generally looked upon as an easy one to run down. There is no specimen of handwriting on which to proceed, comparisons will be made of the work produced by the various types of the Government's official typewriter. The individual characteristics in the type-writing of the various clerks.

Mr. McGrath stated last night that District Attorney Swanwick would have the case placed before the Grand Jury in the very near future, and that it is believed that the bondmen in the cases will be easily located and called upon to testify when they know of the investigation.

Justice Kernochan in announcing how the frauds first came to his attention said: "On October 15 last my attention was drawn to the fact that a certain case placed before the Grand Jury in the very near future, and that it is believed that the bondmen in the cases will be easily located and called upon to testify when they know of the investigation."

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Sloan's Liniment should be kept handy for aches and pains.

Why wait for a severe pain, an ache, a twinge, following exposure, a sore muscle, sciatica, or lumbago to leave naturally when you should keep Sloan's Liniment handy to help curb it and keep you active and fit.

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CROOKS ARE FREED BY COURT FRAUD

Justice Kernochan Finds Records of Clerk's Office Have Been Changed.

BAIL MONEY RETURNED

Rubber Stamps and Typewriter
Are Used to Avoid Trial
for Suspects.

Discovery that some one having access to the office of Frank Smith, chief clerk of the Court of Special Sessions, is in league with a band of professional criminals and has been secretly disposing of papers and altering records to enable them to escape justice, was announced yesterday by Chief Justice Frederick Kernochan.

The persons who have profited by this practice are believed to be members of an organization of shoplifters that have been operating here and who have forced store owners to form the Stores Mutual Protective Association, with William E. Murphy, a veteran detective, at its head.

Proof that four persons charged with shoplifting recently had escaped by the process of having some one in the clerk's office purloin the complaints in their cases, and the Court of Special Sessions, through the Court of Special Sessions, for the past five months or more, in which it is believed four frauds on a much larger scale may be uncovered.

Inquiry Under Way.

The extent to which this has been carried is not yet known, and for the text few days Assistant District Attorney Thomas McGrath and other officials will be very busy with an investigation of all the papers that have passed through the Court of Special Sessions for the past five months or more, in which it is believed four frauds on a much larger scale may be uncovered.

The shoplifters who were aided by the clerks were as follows: First, in order to prevent cases from appearing upon the calendar of the court the papers were stolen from the files. Then, in order that the docket book might not disclose the irregularity, a rubber stamp bearing the inscription "sentence suspended" was affixed opposite the entry of each case. Wherever this stamp was omitted an important detail, wherever such entry is made there should also be a notation in the margin. There was no such notation after the entries of the cases that came to light.

In order that a return of bail might be facilitated the person or persons responsible for falsification of the records commonly used the return of the type of the clerk's office. Wherever this stamp was omitted an important detail, wherever such entry is made there should also be a notation in the margin. There was no such notation after the entries of the cases that came to light.

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SCHURMAN OFFERS LIBRARY TO LOUVAIN

Cornell Head to Replace
Books Germans Destroyed.

As a contribution to the movement to aid Belgium in regaining her pre-war position in the intellectual world, Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell University, has offered his entire philosophical library to replace the volumes destroyed by the Germans when they burned the library of the University of Louvain during the sack of that city. This announcement was made yesterday by the executive committee of the National Committee for the Restoration of the University of Louvain, of which Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, is chairman. Prior to its destruction the University of Louvain library contained 150,000 rare volumes.

A statement by M. Ladeuze of the university, which was made public yesterday, said:

"The Louvain University has just finished its first academic year since the war. Notwithstanding the material difficulties caused by the destruction of part of the buildings and the abnormal conditions accruing from five years' interruption, the work finished by the students surpassed that of the best years and the result of the examinations has been really surprising."

"The reconstruction of the building, for which the American committee has appealed to the public, will make it possible for the university to use to better advantage the publications received from abroad, to once more obtain before long the rank which Louvain had acquired among the first scientific institutions of the world."

MODIFICATION IN EGG ORDER ASKED

"Cold Storage" Stamp Rule
Up at Hearing.

The question whether there shall be a modification of the rule requiring that refrigerated eggs shall bear the stamp "cold storage" on their shells will be discussed pro and con to-day at a hearing before the committee on storage, markets and marketing of the State Council of Farms and Markets at 90 West Broadway. The Rev. Dr. Jonathan C. Day, Commissioner of Public Markets, will preside as chairman of the committee.

The rule originally was promulgated by John J. Dillon, formerly State Commissioner of Farms and Markets. Men of the case were presented by a lawyer against it and the validity of the order was upheld by the courts. Mr. Dillon maintained that the object of the rule was to prevent unscrupulous dealers from selling cold storage eggs on consumers as "perfectly fresh eggs," which then was and still is quite the style in certain quarters.

The hearing to-day there will be represented the bureau of markets of the United States Department of Agriculture, representatives of the egg trade and consumers. Miss May B. Van Arsdale of Teachers College has invited housewives to be present.

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Party Filled Containers and
Deceptive Packages Used
by Profiteers.

LEGISLATION UNDER WAY

House Committee Proposes
Amendments to the Ex-
isting Purity Law.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Amendments to the pure food and drug law to prevent the use of deceptive packages and food containers will be recommended to Congress by the House Agricultural Committee, Chairman Haugen (La.), said to-day in opening hearings on the proposed amendments.

Mr. Haugen and experts of the Bureau of Chemistry believe that the deceptive containers are factors in keeping up the cost of living. Two types of fraud have been practiced on the public, "that certain forms of packages and the other is making the container in such shape that it appears to have a much larger quantity of food than it actually contains. Many examples of these deceptions were submitted by Carl L. Alsborg, head of the Bureau of Chemistry, who recommended the legislation.

"Information shows," Mr. Haugen said, "that certain forms of packages, notably spices, condiments and cereals, are often marketed in containers which are only half filled, that certain canned foods contain excess of liquid and a deficiency of food material. These deceptive packages afford a convenient vehicle for covert increases in the cost of food articles to the consumer."

"While the present provisions of the food and drug act do not reach this form of deception, the general purpose and structure of this statute is such that with slight amendments its provisions readily could be extended so as to include within the definition of misbranding all forms of deceptive food packages."

The "slack filled," frequently used in the marketing of spices, peppers and other condiments, oatmeal, rice, macaroni and like articles, are partly filled with food, with slight variations in their true capacity. They are designed to mislead the consumer.

"Another type of fraudulent package is designed to give the purchaser a false impression as to the quantity, quality, size, kind or origin of the food contained therein. This type may be illustrated by the following examples: A tin container for the form of a log cabin for syrup other than pure maple, designed to create the impression that the content is pure maple syrup without specifically making a statement to this effect; bottles with inverted bottoms or made of thickened glass, especially designed to magnify the state of the individual fruit and to give the consumer a false indication both as to the quality and amount of the contents."

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Over Demand Made for
Closed Shop.

MAY TIE UP ALL STORES

Doctors Begin to Lay in Supply of Medicines to Prevent Accidents.

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Demande were submitted to the Pharmaceutical Conference, which represents most of the employers, eight days ago with the understanding that the settlement would take place within one week. No satisfactory agreement has been reached.

The United Drug Clerks, Local 325, claim to have organized 115 of the 300 clerks of the pharmacy clerks, cashiers, soda mixers and porters in Greater New York. They said last night they can shut down every one of the 3,700 drug stores in the city and, if necessary, they can call out the hospital pharmacists.

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The United Drug Clerks met in Lyceum Hall, Third avenue and Eighty-sixth street, early this morning to decide whether they will strike for recognition of their union, a closed shop, 35 per cent. increase and an eight hour day. The leaders said that there was no doubt that the strike would be called, but did not know if the men would vote to quit immediately or hold off for a few days until the public has had warning to stock up with necessary drugs.

Demande were submitted to the Pharmaceutical Conference, which represents most of the employers, eight days ago with the understanding that the settlement would take place within one week. No satisfactory agreement has been reached.

The United Drug Clerks, Local 325, claim to have organized 115 of the 300 clerks of the pharmacy clerks, cashiers, soda mixers and porters in Greater New York. They said last night they can shut down every one of the 3,700 drug stores in the city and, if necessary, they can call out the hospital pharmacists.

Many of the clerks work at night so it was arranged to hold the meeting after midnight. Lyceum Hall was crowded at 12 o'clock and many more arrived at 1 A. M.

The strike will not cause the public to suffer, according to the leaders, as they intend to open their own pharmacies for the sale of necessary drugs and for filling doctors' prescriptions.

The employers say that the only demand that they cannot agree to is the closed shop. They are willing to grant an increase in salaries and shorter working hours, but will not consent to the exclusion of nonunion help.

William C. Anderson, president of the Pharmaceutical Conference, said that proprietors of drug stores have expressed themselves generally as in favor of bettering the condition of their employees.

The clerks have submitted a new wage scale, ranging from \$22 for women cashiers to \$50 for pharmacists and claim that they cannot live comfortably for less. There has never been a general strike in the retail drug business here and the medical profession is interested in the effects of a complete tie-up. Physicians said yesterday that they would hesitate at permitting some of their patients to be in need of emergency medicines by striking drug clerks.

Many doctors have taken the precaution of laying in an extra supply of the drugs which they most often need.

FACTORIES IN SPAIN BEGIN BIG LOCKOUT

Employees Retaliate by Working Only Six Hour Day.